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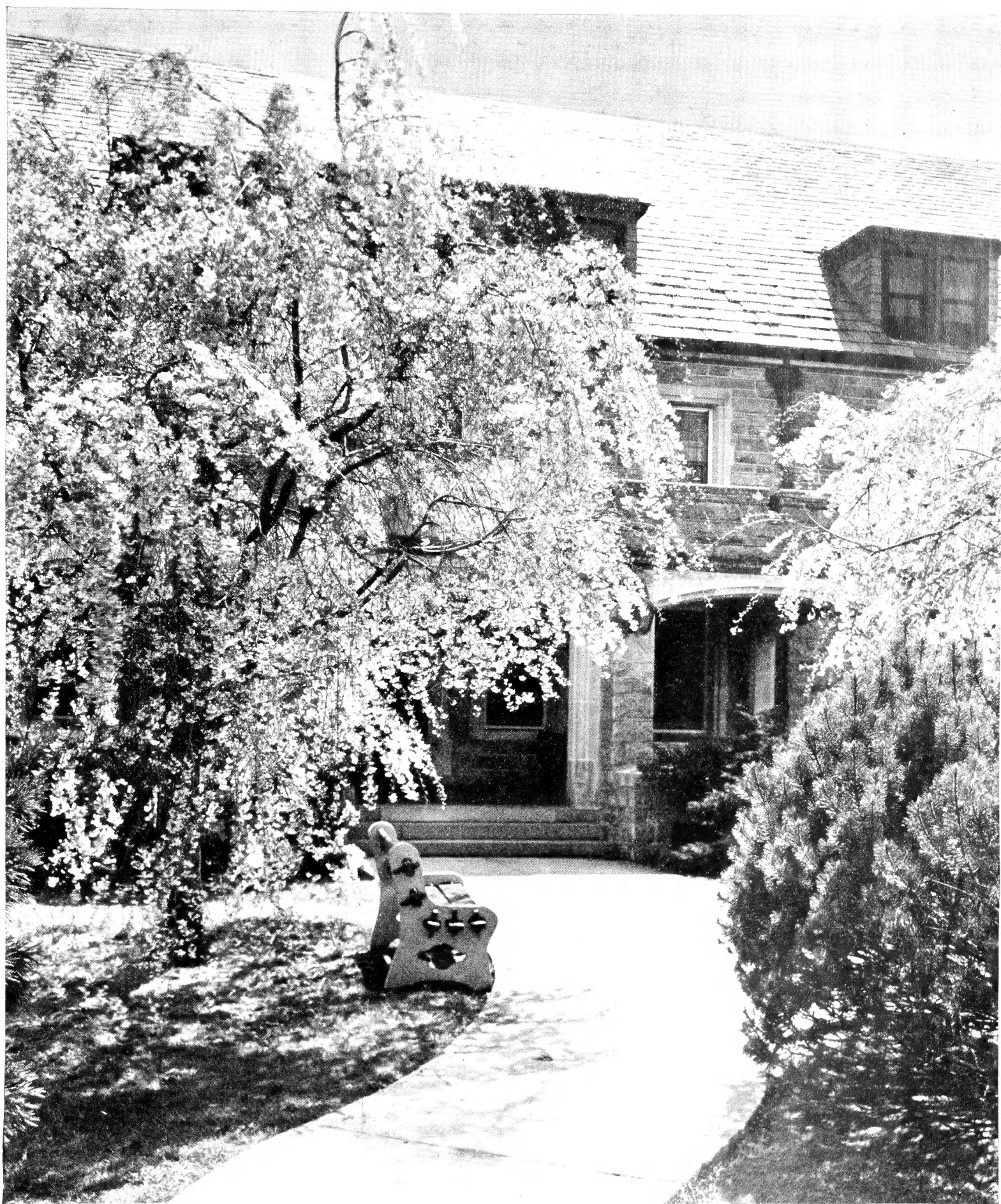




# Outpost Nurseries







MAN has always felt a strong desire to live in a peaceful and comfortable environment; an environment which satisfies his own particular needs. He wants a home which meets his personal requirements, filled with the comforts and associations upon which the family depends. He wants grounds which afford the opportunities for pleasant living, seclusion and recreation. To obtain comfort and ease, all the factors which enter into one's environment must be reasonably integrated—soft, pleasant, harmonious. In some measure, their accomplishment is the real need of all people.

The realization of these desires is possible to everyone in some degree. It is the purpose of the following pages to present a very few of the many elements which are at everyone's disposal; pictures of some plant materials and examples of their employment; the use of light and shade, mass and line, color and fragrance of growing plants.





## SNOWBELL

*Styrax japonica*

Fragrant white flowers appear in May on the graceful spreading branches which make up the loose open head of this small tree.



## REDVEIN ENKIANTHUS

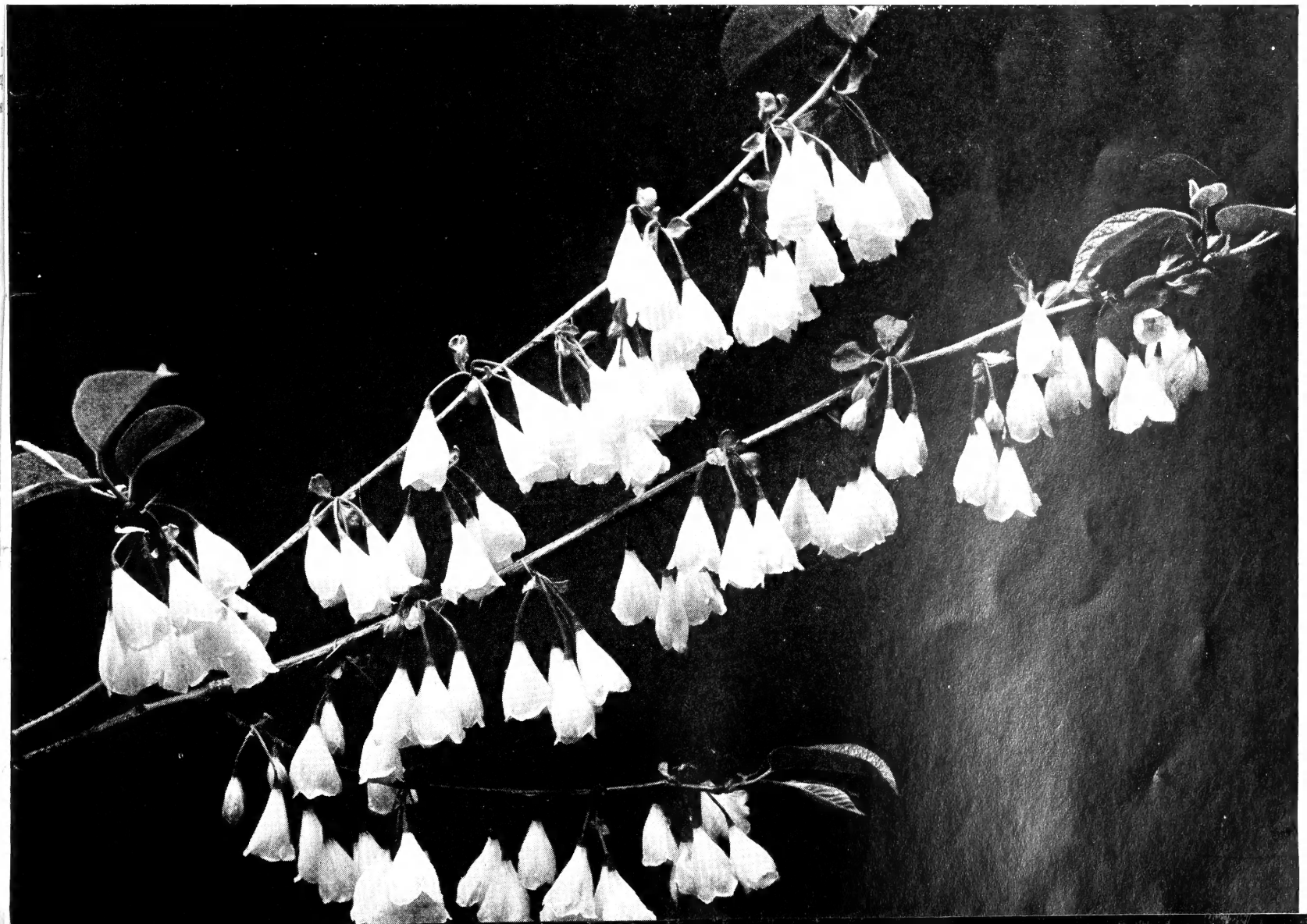
*Enkianthus campanulatus*

Pendulous clusters of red-veined creamy flowers hang from whorls of clean foliage at the tips of the branches of this medium-sized shrub.

## SILVERBELL

*Halesia tetraptera*

A small tree of open spreading habit made interesting by the silver-striped gray bark and the four-winged fruits. The nodding white flowers appear in May.





## ARROWWOOD

*Viburnum dentatum*

A large, somewhat rounded shrub having innumerable upright branches. The broad clusters of white flowers in May and June contrast with the dense masses of dark green foliage.



The blue-black berries in heavy clusters remain on the shrub until eaten by the birds.

A pleasant driveway border featuring ARROWWOOD and EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH, *Sorbus aucuparia*.



## BEAUTY BUSH

*Kolkwitzia amabilis*

An upright shrub with gracefully arching branches. The faintly aromatic flowers are pink and bloom in June.

In late Summer the flowers are replaced by conspicuous downy fruit clusters.



## WEIGELA *Weigela*

A large spreading shrub which is valuable for the profusion of its bloom. The trumpet-shaped flowers may be obtained in shades of white, pink and red.







### SNOWBERRY

*Symphoricarpos racemosus*

The white fruit is conspicuous on this small shade-tolerant shrub.



### BURNING BUSH

*Euonymus europæus*

Orange berries burst from salmon-pink capsules in late Summer, after which the foliage turns brilliant pinkish crimson.

### SUMMERSWEET

*Clethra alnifolia*

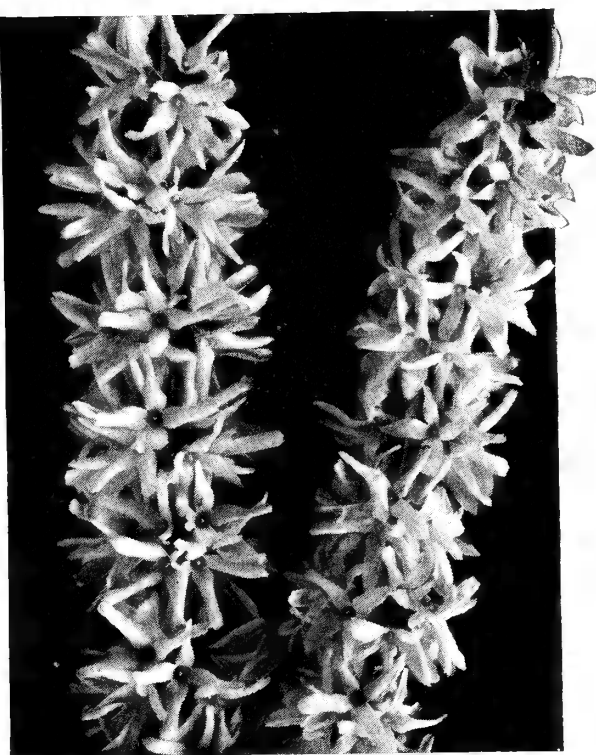
Showy spikes of spicy fragrant flowers blossom from July until September on this graceful upright shrub.





## DEUTZIA *Deutzia*

Many varieties, both dwarf and tall, provide profuse bloom in shades of white, pink and rose, some single and some double.



## FORSYTHIA *Forsythia*

The different varieties are valuable for their early bloom and the brilliance and abundance of their clear yellow flowers.

## SPIREA *Spiraea vanhouttei*

Arching sprays of striking many-petaled white flowers in June.



## LILAC *Syringa vulgaris*

The most popular of garden favorites, valuable for its many fine qualities.



DETAIL OF AN AZALEA FLOWER

**A**ZALEAS naturalized along the margins of a woodland path add interest of form and delicacy of color. This group of shrubs has many desirable characteristics. They are shade-tolerant, exceptionally prolific in the abundance of their bloom, intense in their coloration, yet beautifully and delicately constructed. By careful selection of varieties it is possible to have an Azalea border showing color from late March through July ranging from white through pink, rose, red, yellow, orange and lavender.



**SWAMP AZALEA** *Azalea viscosa*

Fragrant white flowers tinged with pink in full bloom in early July when flowering shrubs are scarce.

**MONGOLIAN AZALEA**  
*Azalea mucronulata*

Brilliant pinkish lavender flowers appear before the foliage on slender upright twigs in very early Spring.







## BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

THIS group is highly prized not only for its interesting flowers but also for the permanence of its foliage which persists throughout the Winter. These are the "all-purpose" shrubs that can be used in groups on lawns, at the margins of your woodland, naturalized above the banks of streams, in foundation plantings in intimate relation to your house, as accents in your garden, and at your entrance drive. This group includes many shade-tolerant types which thrive in acid soil, where many other plants do not adapt themselves.

## RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS

Rhododendron hybrids planted in groups along the driveway add a wealth of color in June. With their rounded form and striking foliage they help to define the drive gracefully.

## JAPANESE ANDROMEDA *Pieris japonica*

The billowy outline of the Japanese Andromeda is unique with its whorls of leathery dark green foliage. In May the pendulous clusters of flower-buds, picturesquely pink in Winter, unfold as cascades of white bells.











## WISTERIA *Wisteria*

This twining vine may be obtained with flowers of white, lavender, blue, or purple.

## YOUR GARDEN

**T**HE beauty and charm of your garden depends in a good measure on the ingenuity of its designer. A garden cannot be unrolled like a scatter rug; it must be related to your house, its architecture, and your grounds in some degree of true proportion. Without this relationship your garden will not be restful, nor will your joy in it be complete.

Let us help you with suggestions and with the proper selection of trees, shrubs, vines and plants.

## JACKMAN'S CLEMATIS *Clematis jackmani*

[ 11 ]

A light-foliaged vine for wall or trellis bearing large velvety purple flowers.





## ROSES

THE perfect form of the Rose, the delicacy of its fragrance, the perfect petalage, the soft texture and variety in coloring are familiar characteristics to all of us.

Perhaps, of all plants, the Rose is the most commonly sought and continues in popularity both with the professional and amateur gardener. Old favorites are still regarded affectionately and the newer hybrids find welcome homes in many gardens each year.

The pillar and climbing Roses lend a stately quality of beauty to trellis, wall and arbor; the Hybrid Teas, and Polyantha Roses mold themselves into fine garden subjects and are unsurpassed as cut-flowers in the adornment of the home.



A LARGE Colonial home has been planted in a simple manner by using large Sugar Maples and Oaks for shade, shrubs of an indefinite shape such as Blueberries, Flowering Quince, Cotoneasters and Lilacs to define the arrival-court, and a very few Dogwoods, Yews and Purple Wisterias near the house. Restraint in planting preserves the simple charm of a country home.

A large native Hornbeam has been transplanted to provide shade on the flagged area in an enclosed rectangular garden. The view along the cross-axis reveals the water in the swimming pool, a cooling note in the Summer-time.









Board of Design, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

THE Outpost Nurseries have had the privilege of executing the landscape work at PARKCHESTER, the largest housing development in the world, which is located in the Bronx. The small picture, which shows only one of the quadrants, indicates the scope and character of the project.

Large trees provide ample shade for the walks and numerous play areas, while small trees line the sidewalks. The park areas and courts which form the entrances to the buildings are furnished with shade trees and masses of flowering trees and shrubs. Many hedges define the various areas. A simplicity in the selection of materials and a careful study of their arrangement has led to a dignified and restful atmosphere.



Fairchild Aerial Surveys, Inc.

Gilmore D. Clarke, Landscape Architect, Member of the Board of Design







Eggers and Higgins, Architects

Alfred Geiffert, Jr., Landscape Architect

*Photograph by Samuel Gottscho*

THE NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Washington, D. C., with its collection of priceless works of art, is an outstanding gift to America by one of its noble citizens, the late Andrew Mellon. This magnificent structure and its setting have added another note of beauty and interest for all who visit the National Capital.

We were honored to have been entrusted with the execution of the plans for the development of the grounds of the National Gallery of Art.

The magnificent scale of the building has been recognized in the choice of varieties and sizes of plant material used. The White Pines are fifty feet in height, especially selected for their silhouette against the pink marble of the building. Hedges of American Holly contrast in mass and texture with groups of southern Magnolia. Large masses of English Box add to the dignity of the entrance approaches, together with the hedges of Japanese Yew. Full-grown American Elm and Scarlet Oak give scale and furnish patterns of shadow on the sweeping lawns.







### CANADIAN HEMLOCK HEDGE

The soft, feathery branches of the Hemlock form a graceful and dignified enclosure for the lawn and define a driveway. Such hedges have year-round interest because of their evergreen character.

### CANADIAN HEMLOCK *Tsuga canadensis*

This is a typical, compact, bushy specimen as grown in our nurseries. It is used also for naturalizing in the woodland and makes a splendid companion for the Flowering Dogwood tree.



### Hedge of ENGLISH BEECH

#### *Fagus sylvatica*

The silver-barked stems and branches form an impenetrable hedge. The leaves are dense, a lustrous dark green and prominently veined. They provide all-year interest; in the Spring the copper-colored Autumn leaves are shed as the new leaf-buds swell and develop. Notice the compact, uniform growth, even in the shade of large trees.



#### UPRIGHT YEW *Taxus cuspidata capitata*

This dark green hedge is used to screen a service drive from the main lawn and garden areas. It is a perfect barrier, insuring privacy, and yet it molds itself pleasantly into the surroundings.

#### UPRIGHT YEW HEDGE

**D**ARK lustrous green throughout the year, these hedges are easy to trim and require no special care. Long a subject of song and story and a traditional plant of Old-World gardens, the Yew deserves and retains a place of esteem in the hearts of men. There are many varieties, each suitable for a particular need. All have merit; all retain their foliage throughout the year.



A typical specimen of UPRIGHT YEW. These trees are often used for accents in the garden.



Detail of a SPREADING YEW, *Taxus cuspidata*, showing the lustrous coral-red berries which develop late in the Summer and which are prized by the birds.





THERE is some place on every property which seems to suggest the use of small intimate plantings. Here we see such material used to add interest to the margins of a natural woodland. Alpine plants are available in an interesting variety of forms, colors, textures and sizes.

THE beauty of an old stone wall is further enhanced when it is partially covered with a beautiful vine. WINTERCREEPER, *Euonymus radicans*, has glossy evergreen leaves, and does not object to partial shade. The hedge hanging over the wall is sheared Hemlock.





**T**HERE are many fine ground-covers available for those areas which require a more interesting texture than grass and are not suitable for a shrub planting.

The upper picture shows a bank of MYRTLE, *Vinca minor*, whose dark glossy evergreen leaves are enlivened throughout the Summer with gay blue flowers.

The center picture shows a slope covered with ROCK COTONEASTER, *Cotoneaster horizontalis*, in the foreground and JAPANESE SPURGE, *Pachysandra terminalis*. The arched sprays of small shiny green foliage of the Cotoneaster bear bright red berries in the Fall.

Japanese Spurge (lower picture) forms a lustrous mat of evergreen foliage, has spikes of creamy flowers in the Spring and like *Vinca* will grow well in the shade.







FLOWERING CHERRY *Prunus*

## FLOWERING TREES

THE greatest life is imparted to the landscape by flowering trees. Due to their size, it is possible to obtain large masses of bloom in many colors.

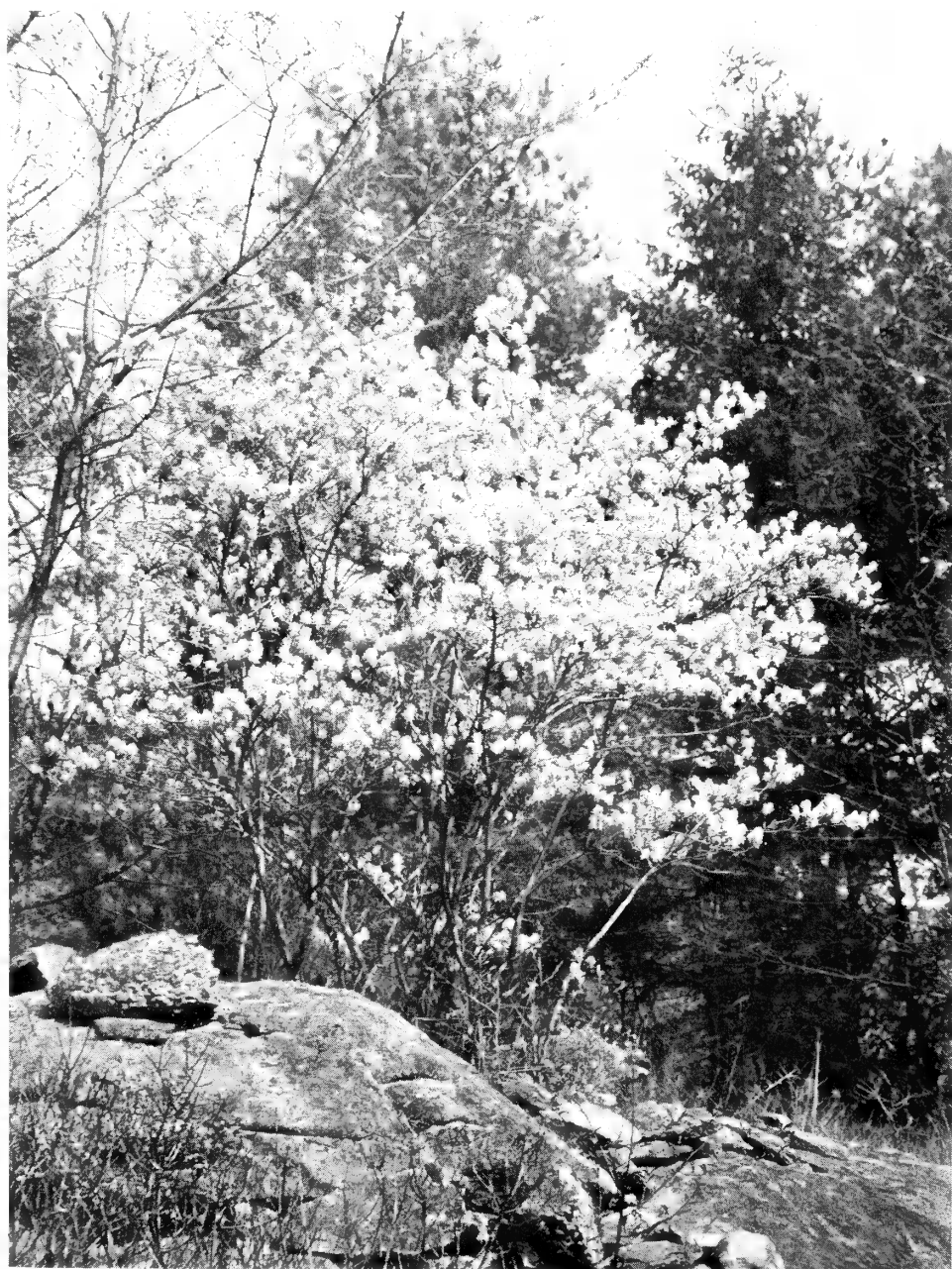
The FLOWERING CRABAPPLES, *Malus*, offer many gradations of white and pink, and also provide conspicuously colorful fruits in the Fall.

MAGNOLIAS are old favorites, with waxy flowers of white or shades of rosy pink.

One of the earliest flowering trees in the woodland is SHADBLOW, *Amelanchier canadensis*, with clusters of small white flowers in great profusion.

The FLOWERING DOGWOOD, *Cornus florida*, is known to everyone and is a deservedly universal favorite.

SHADBLOW *Amelanchier canadensis*

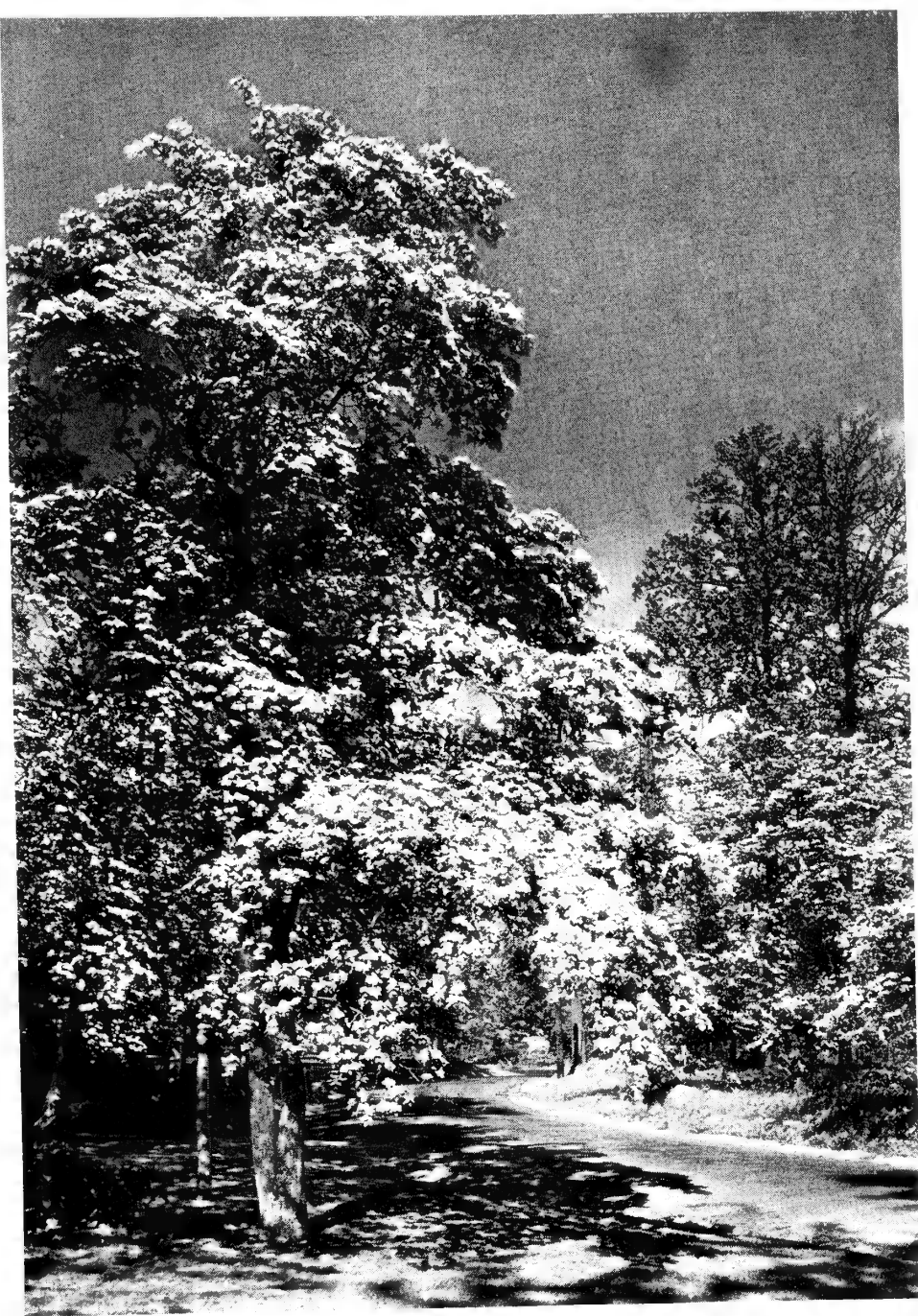


SAUCER MAGNOLIA *Magnolia soulangeana*



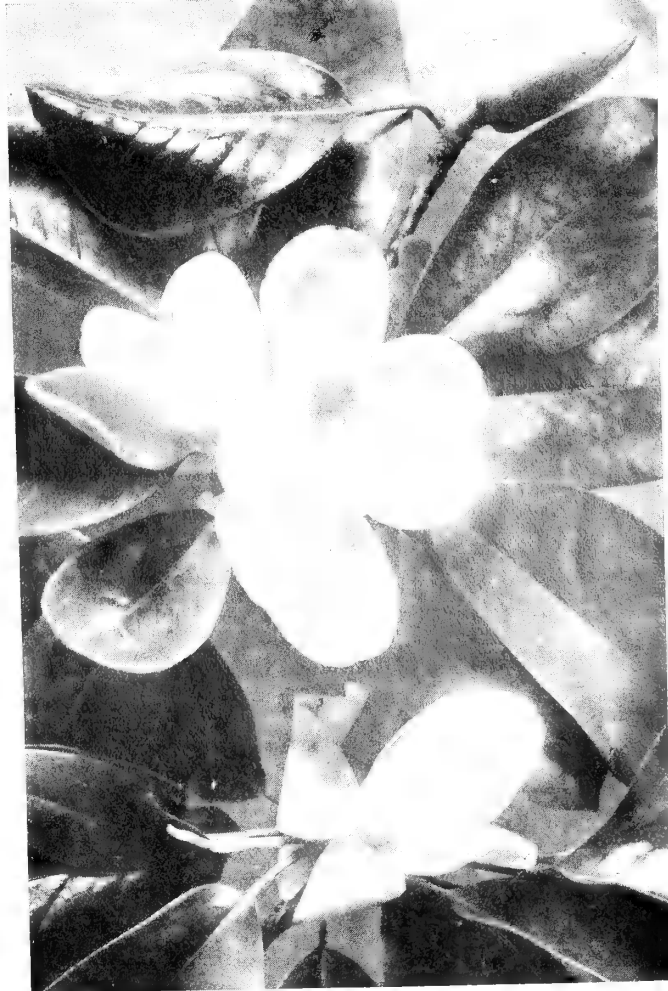
STAR  
MAGNOLIA  
*Magnolia stellata*





FLOWERING DOGWOOD *Cornus florida*

FLOWERING CRABAPPLE *Malus*



SWEETBAY  
*Magnolia  
glauca*

DOGWOOD  
BLOSSOMS



## EVERGREEN TREES

The deep notes in the landscape are furnished by the dark branches of the Evergreens. They may create important silhouettes against the sky, a massive background for lively flowering trees, or emphatic accents in the scheme.

Mature WHITE PINES, *Pinus strobus*, have layered branches of feathery foliage and black trunks and limbs. Younger White Pines are billowy masses of soft green. The long grayish brown cones are of great interest.







The SPRUCE, *Picea*, are majestic and sturdy trees, with emphatic pyramidal forms. Above is shown a branch of COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE, *Picea pungens glauca*, with its tight foliage of frosty blue. These trees are well adapted to conditions of extreme exposure, whether on the seashore or bleak hillside.



The WHITE FIR, *Abies concolor*, has a distinct pyramidal form and attains a considerable height. It is a pleasant and not too common accent in the landscape.



LINDEN *Leaves and Flowers*



EUROPEAN LINDEN *Tilia vulgaris*



KATSURA-TREE *Cercidiphyllum japonicum*

SWEET GUM  
*Liquidambar  
styraciflua*



## DECIDUOUS TREES

THERE are several very handsome Deciduous Trees which are not very commonly used. They possess many individual virtues which make them desirable, and there is every reason why they should enjoy more universal favor.

The LINDEN, of which there are many fine species, is noted for its heart-shaped leaves, clusters of fragrant creamy white flowers, and symmetrical form.

The SWEET GUM is particularly valuable for the clear green color of its star-shaped leaves which turn to brilliant shades of crimson and purple in the Autumn. It has a shaft-like trunk and the branches have an unusual winged cork-like bark.

The KATSURA-TREE is a pyramidal tree with delicate heart-shaped leaves which turn to bright yellow or scarlet and maroon in the Fall.

The MAIDENHAIR-TREE is an irregular-shaped tree whose limbs reach out at fantastic angles. This is one of the few major trees that is known to be descended from prehistoric times, a fact which is recognizable in the similarity of its fan-shaped leaf to the Maiden-hair Fern.

The WHITE BIRCH with its gleaming white trunk is a familiar favorite at all seasons of the year and is deservedly popular.

The NORWAY MAPLE is a handsome rapid-growing round-headed tree which is rarely bothered by insects or diseases. It is recommended as a street or driveway tree or as a lawn specimen where deep cool shade is important.

MAIDENHAIR-TREE *Ginkgo biloba*



WHITE BIRCH *Betula populifolia*

NORWAY MAPLE *Acer platanoides*





PHOTOGRAPH BY GEORGE VAN ANDA





The WEEPING WILLOW, *Salix babylonica*, is best known for its graceful sweeping foliage. All the Willows are rapid growing; they prefer moist locations and are particularly attractive when used near water. Each of the available varieties is of interest for its particular habit and color.

The AMERICAN ELM, *Ulmus americana*, is without doubt the best-loved tree in the eastern part of the country. The majestic arching limbs are recognized by everyone; equally attractive whether clothed with Summer foliage or bared in Winter tracery against the sky.



The SUGAR MAPLE, *Acer saccharum*, is a robust tree, particularly at home in the New England states. Its loose, open shape, rugged structure and brilliant orange-red Autumn foliage are notable.

The EUROPEAN PLANE TREE, *Platanus orientalis*, has a neat structure, wide graceful leaves and striking cream-colored flaky bark. Its adaptability to adverse conditions makes the Plane Tree, like the Norway Maple and the Linden, extremely valuable, as proved by the success of the specimens which we supplied for Bryant Park in the heart of New York City.





The PIN OAK, *Quercus palustris*, is a vigorous and graceful tree. The lively foliage and fine branching are of great interest. This tree may have sweeping limbs reaching down to the ground or may be a high-branched shade tree. The conspicuous Fall coloring is crimson, orange and yellow.



The RED OAK, *Quercus rubra*, has a spreading open head, a picturesque and irregular limb structure and broad shining foliage. A valuable shade tree, its deep red coloring in the Autumn is of particular interest.





## LARGE-TREE MOVING

HOME owners are becoming increasingly aware of the ease and economy with which they may have full-grown nature trees transplanted onto their properties. The desire for a tree of a certain kind, of just the right shape, located at exactly the right spot can be fulfilled.

The Outpost Nurseries are prepared with the two elements necessary to the economical gratification of such a wish. We have a complete list of all sizes and varieties of trees, ready for comparison and selection. Secondly, we have the proper equipment and carefully trained men who are experts in digging, transporting and planting of large trees. The picture at the top of this page shows an Elm tree being lowered onto a tree mover after having been balled and burlapped. The massiveness of the tree and its diameter of trunk determine the size of the ball of soil required to properly sustain the tree. Note the intricate roping of the ball required to insure its solidity and the heavy wrapping of burlap around the trunk to prevent chafing of the bark.

The lower picture shows the same tree mounted on a tree mover being hauled from the hole by a tractor. Every precaution must be observed to hold a solid ball, because the life of the tree depends on the microscopically intimate contact of the soil particles with the very fine root hairs.

On the opposite page, the top picture shows the Elm after it has arrived on the property. The hole has been dug, necessary top soil is at hand, and the tree is being tipped into the hole. The center picture shows the tree upright in the hole. The tree shown on this page has a trunk diameter of 21 inches, the ball of earth was 15 feet across and the total weight was approximately twenty tons. It becomes readily evident that a considerable degree of knowledge and skill is required to execute such work successfully. The bottom picture shows the tree standing in its final location, stalwart, healthy and completely at home in its new surroundings.













## OUTPOST LANDSCAPE SERVICE

Whether you are developing a small dooryard garden or a large private estate, the Outpost organization can help you.

Growing in our 1000-acre nurseries is a large selection of varieties and sizes of landscape material including Shade Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Broad-leaved and Coniferous Evergreens, Vines, Ground Covers, Hardy Perennial Plants and Roses.

Our landscape representatives are ready to help. You can be certain that your problem will be analyzed carefully and solved competently by experts, whose experience in planting the finest gardens aggregates many years.

You are cordially invited to visit our nurseries at any time, or if you prefer, our representative in your section will be glad to call by appointment and advise you on any type of landscape problem.

### OUTPOST NURSERIES

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